

ELECTION RETURNS.

No. 1, Frankfort,	No. 2, F. of Elkhorn,	No. 3, Park & Mill,	No. 4, Bridgeport,	No. 5, Bald Knob,	Total
Herndon,* 467	108	132	169	99	995
Rennick,* 484	165	173	232	161	1215
Morris 307	89	136	187	86	815
Crockett 211	89	83	171	150	705

COUNTY JUDGE, COUNTY CLERK, SHERIFF, COUNTY ATTORNEY, JAILOR, ASSESSOR, CORONER, SURVEYOR, ROAD TAX.

Major 230	86	50	166	169	701
Harlan* 355	74	109	117	70	705
Brawn* 321	87	50	167	148	773
Coleman* 267	87	155	138	79	717
Smith* 256	115	104	145	150	781
Fore* 307	62	108	167	73	717
Graham* 453	110	161	178	119	1021
Graham 250	120	179	137	143	829
Allen* 284	52	33	136	78	583

Against it 141, 165, 64, 252, 225, 847.
For it 329, 8, 141, 37, 13, 828.
FOR CONSTABLE—Frankfort District, Puett, 338.
Justice of the Peace of Bald Knob District, Sanford Polsgrove, 159.
Squire Penn, 58.
*Those marked thus are Whigs; the others are Democrats.
Independent Whigs.

The election went off as quietly in this county as any we have ever seen. Early in the Spring the wire workers in the whig party made a bold strike to carry every thing before them. They met in convention and nominated candidates for every office, from the highest to the lowest. This course was reprobated, as it should have been, by the independent voters of the county, and the result last Monday, notwithstanding the unusual exertions made to whip in the stubborn, and the amount of cash and breath expended, manifested clearly the feeling of this county on that subject—showed that we are opposed to electing men merely for the sake of party in a race where party politics cannot and should not legitimately enter. The whig ticket, where it had opposition, with the single exception of Sheriff, met with a defeat and that a bad one.

A county Attorney, Jailor, Assessor and Surveyor of the Independent ticket are elected over their opponents by a respectable majority, and although we greatly regret the defeat of our candidate for Sheriff, we cannot but feel highly gratified at this general result. Unfortunately for us there was nothing like that concert and unanimity of action in our party which the Commonwealth supposes or, we assure him Crockett would have been elected.

He had to contend with every disadvantage. Mr. Steele, the independent whig candidate, was popular with both parties, and during his canvass had secured the support of some of our party, who became very warm for him and urged that Crockett should withdraw in his favor. This, of course, deprived Crockett of their support until Steele had retired from the canvass. The disagreement in our ranks as to which of the two should make the race, together with the fact that the attention of the party was much distracted in their endeavor to elect Brawn, and save some others who were closely pressed, prevented the Democracy from working for Crockett as they should have done. Some of us are not altogether blameless for this oversight, but we shall say nothing as the next two years affords sufficient time to repent at leisure. Under the circumstances of the case Crockett did as well as any one could have done, and as a personal friend of his, we are gratified to know that his conduct throughout was creditable to himself and his party. The same thing may be said of Gen. Tole one of the candidates for Jailor. Some of our party were pledged to Brawn, and although Tole was of opinion that he could have been elected, yet for the sake of harmony and to gratify those of us who were doubtful of his success he withdrew on the eve of the election. The General has been a faithful worker among the Democracy and his services should not be forgotten.

The course pursued by some of the self appointed rulers of the whig party toward both Steele and Brawn, the liberties that were taken with their names and the uncalculated for assaults made upon them in the late canvass are reprehensible in the highest degree and will give those two gentlemen and their personal friends in both parties some cause to recollect the authors and utterers of those attacks. As it was Mr. Brawn was enabled to walk over them, and we feel that Mr. Steele's day is not far distant.

The Commonwealth is mistaken in say-

ing that Mr. Graham, the candidate for Surveyor 'was not on the programme' and we think he is mistaken in saying that it was reported over the county that Col. Allen had withdrawn. The result of over 200 majority for Graham proves pretty conclusively that he was on the 'programme' in large type, and also that the Colonel's whig friends, who announced his name with such a grand flourish of trumpets, treated him rather scornfully on the day of election.

On the whole we are so much gratified with the general result in this county, that we have nothing to say against any of the regular ticket. We are willing to suppose that they conducted themselves just as others would under similar circumstances, and further we are willing for the future as we were in the last race, in all local elections where party politics are not concerned, to bury the hatchet with our whig friends, and leave the people of this county, to vote for candidates rather on account of their personal merits, than for any party considerations.

So much for county caucusses. We refer our readers, to an article from the pen of Mr. P. H. Cooney, formerly of this place, if we mistake not. This is No. 8 of a series of articles Mr. C. is writing for the Washington Union, all of which bear evidence of a strong and well cultivated mind. The piece will amply repay a perusal.

We call attention to the advertisement of the proprietors of the 'Thirty Thousand Gift Enterprise' in another column. Hugh L. Goodwin is appointed agent for this place, and persons wishing to procure tickets had better call soon as the time appointed for the drawing, the 1st of September will soon be here. There are a number of valuable prizes offered, and the way to secure a fortune is to procure a few of these tickets.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO MESSAGE ON THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.—President Pierce has sent in his message to Congress, vetoing the River and Harbor Bill. He says he has not had sufficient time to prepare an elaborate message, as Congress was about to adjourn, but that he will send in his objections more at length, the beginning of the next session. He remarks, that this bill 'belongs to that class of measures, which are commonly known as internal improvements by the general government, and which, from a very early period have been deemed of doubtful constitutionality, and expediency, and have thus failed to obtain the approbation of successive Chief Magistrates.' The tone of this message, is characteristic of the man, for he writes not as the friend of certain localities; but as the guardian of our national interest. No consideration of personal popularity ever swerves him from the plain path of duty, which a thorough knowledge and appreciation of the requirements of the constitution, point out for him to pursue; local prejudices have not made him forget his position as President of the United States, and he will do his duty and his whole duty to every part of this Union.

He says, he recognizes in the bill 'certain provisions national in their character' which he could approve of, but there are so many others of a purely local character that it would be almost impossible to discriminate and apply the principles applicable to each. He considers it his duty however, 'to define at the next session of Congress according to his convictions, what appropriations are sanctioned by the constitution.' We will look with anxiety for the message, as it will doubtless be an able and correct exposition of the constitutional provisions upon this vexed question. In the meantime we rejoice that the political demagogues of the land have been defeated again, and that their efforts to secure unwarrantable appropriations out of the national treasury for local purposes, have been unsuccessful. We will refer to this subject again.

FAYETTE ELECTIONS.—We gather from the Statesman the following particulars as to the result of the county elections in Fayette. County Judge B. F. Graves (D) County Clerk Jas. A. Grinstead (D.) Circuit Clerk Jas. M. Wood (W.) Jailor B. C. Blincoe (W.) County Attorney C. D. Carr (W.) Assessor T. L. Coons (W.) Coroner J. Kruzor (W.) Surveyor J. L. Kemp (W.)—City officers. City Clerk R. B. Parker (W.) no opposition City Judge Chas. B. Thomas (D.) Marshall Jno. G. Hall (D.) Dept. Marshall C. H. Nickliffe (W.)

By the above account it will be seen that the Democrats have secured the most important offices in the county. This is as it should be, for the Democrats now elected, were the incumbents last term, and we know there was no objection to them on account of the manner in which they discharged the duties of their various offices. There were several of the offices for which no democratic can-

didates were running or the result might have shown a larger number of our party elected. The Democrats, so the Statesman says, voted very generally for Jas. M. Wood, for Circuit Clerk, although he was the whig nominee, for the following reasons because he declared his determination to run regardless of the caucus, nomination because he is the present incumbent and a good officer, because he openly and frequently refused to pledge himself to the support of the caucus ticket, and finally because he showed his independence by voting for three democrats for the most important offices in the county, Grinstead, Graves and Rodes.

We commend the report of the election in Fayette to our neighbor of the Commonwealth, and as he is disposed to be dramatic in his comparisons, we would simply express our opinion that although the 'part of Hamlet was omitted' in the performance in this county, it was very well acted in Fayette, and equally well supported by performers of the same political company.

We would be under obligations to the unknown friend of the Yeoman, who is so careful of our exchanges, as to take our copies of the Commonwealth and keep them before we read them, if he will call around to the sanctum, and make an arrangement with us, whereby we can get a slight glance at one of them, as we do not want to be deprived of the pleasure of reading our cotemporary's sheet altogether.

We return our thanks to Hon. JONAS PETTIT, for public documents. We will not soon forget his numerous favors, nor be slow in reciprocating them.

We are under obligations to our friends the Messrs CLARKE of the House Line of Telegraph, and Jas. LEONARD of the Morse Line for furnishing us with late election news. We consider ourselves fortunate indeed in having secured the good will of such clever gentlemen, and their respective companies may congratulate themselves upon having such polite and efficient operators.

We must not forget our friend BAIRD of the Lexington House office. He is a good friend to newspapers, and when we can aid him in any way, we will cheerfully do so.

A correspondent of the Lowell Courier, writing from San Jose Mission, says that the cattle in that region live to such a great age that their owners have to fasten long poles to the end of their horns to let the wrinkles run out!

Capt. Craig's Speech. Capt. NEWTON CRAIG addressed a large audience at the Court House on Friday night, and spoke some two hours in full exposition of his course in relation to Miss Delia Webster, and of the circumstances of the recent disastrous attempt upon his life at Madison, Ind. He explained how he repudiated her and his friendship when he became convinced that she was false and wicked; and how he afterwards brought suit against her for money loaned, &c. He denied that he instigated or procured her recent arrest, that being the act of the people of Trimble county, through an agent appointed by them. His attendance at Madison was in consequence of a request from the agent appointed to receive her under the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky, for the purpose of procuring her identity as the person imprisoned in the Penitentiary in 1844-5, should that question be raised by her counsel, as it was apprehended it would be. He denounced as utterly false the story that he drew two revolvers and two bowie-knives from his pocket upon going to his room at the hotel, and laid them upon the table, with words of defiance against Madison. He had no weapon with him but a bowie knife, and that was in his carpet bag, which was left in the room. At the request of M. G. Bright, Esq., one of the counsel for the Commonwealth, he kept in his room as much as possible, and entirely avoided all irritating remarks or actions.

Capt. C. denounced in strong terms Jos. Marshall, Esq., one of Miss Webster's counsel, who, as he was religiously informed, exerted all his powers in his position to influence the jury against the Commonwealth, and at the conclusion of the trial the mob around cried out, 'Now let us give Craig his life!'

Captain C. was immediately notified that he had only two hours given him to leave town, or he would be killed. Friends called and urged him to cross to the Kentucky shore by the ferry boat. He told them his way home was by the mail boat. She was expected in four or five hours. When she came he would go on her, but no power on earth could compel him to go sooner, or in any other way. After a while the rabble, thirsting for blood, had filled the bar room. His only weapon was in his carpet bag in that room. He walked deliberately in among them, picked up his carpet bag, took it up stairs, and placed his knife. When the hour for the boat approached, he walked to the wharf, no one molesting him. Soon a crowd of hundreds came down. They began to beat a few Kentuckians; Captain Craig was about to rush in to their aid, but a friend restrained him, saying it was all a plan to get him into the fight and kill him. His friends urged him to go to another wharf boat, a few yards off. He started, but a fresh attack by ten or a dozen upon one Kentuckian was more than he could stand. He turned to rush in, but several strong men (afterwards found to be friends) seized him around the arms and dragged him away to the other boat. There he stood on the end of a gangway where it reached the boat, facing the mob of several hundred who stood on the shore, cursing him and threatening his life in the most outrageous and blasphemous manner. He told them they could kill him, but they could not drive him nor scare him. Some friends emerged from the crowd and shook hands with him. While talking with them, a large part of the crowd got on board the boat. It was full of people, but he was not molested. A steamer came on and in landing struck the wharf boat so hard that it jarred all upon it, and

produced a momentary commotion. At that instant he was shot in the back. He turned and saw the pistol lowered and the assassin dodge through the crowd.

The recital produced in the large audience a universal and intense loathing and indignation at the cowardly malice of the mob, and of those who set them on; and a high appreciation of the courageous conduct and upright intentions of Capt. Craig.—Commonwealth.

SHERIFF COUNTY.	County Judge.	County Attorney.
FORRE 986	COCKE 1107	
TEVIS 886	STRINGFIELD 210	
Sheriff.	Jailor.	
BOWLAND 1103	DEER 853	
PIERCE 576	YATES 548	
McKAY 139	CHURCHILL 284	
Clerk	Coroner	
CHINN 1363	SHINDLER 979	
WHITTAKER 396	MITCHELL 213	
HICKMAN elected Assessor and HAMLIN Surveyor.		

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8. The Arabia arrived at 8 this evening. The Spanish revolutionists are still triumphant. All was quiet at Madrid, awaiting Espartero's arrival. The war news is exceedingly scanty. It is evident that the Czar will not relinquish his pretensions. His reply to Austria's penal summons is not yet published, but is known to be haughty and unfavorable. The Austrian Government, in the mean time, says in general terms that Austria will not disappoint the hopes of Europe.

Prussia shows daily less and less appearance of siding with the Western powers. Mecklenburg was the only State of Germany not voting unanimously to adopt the Austro-Prussian alliance. Gortschakoff, owing to Turkish movements, is withdrawing his centre on Bucharest and his wings back upon the Sereeth line.

The Czar approves of Gortschakoff's plan of the campaign, and orders him to continue offensive operations. There has been no fighting anywhere since last advices.

Omar Pasha has proclaimed an amnesty to all Wallachians. There is nothing from the Baltic. The small Russian war schooner Wolga was captured by the English squadron in the White Sea.

The Russian fleet is reported to have left Sebastopol in consequence of the allied fleet being in Bosthick Bay in search. The Spanish insurrection remains triumphant. Fighting is over, and the country for the moment is quiet, awaiting Espartero's arrival at Madrid, who was expected on the 28th. Christina is still hiding.

Isabella keeps close in the palace of Salamamon. She escaped in the disguise of a lamp-lighter. France and England are in favor of a ministry under Espartero, but disapprove of a regency.

In the British Parliament, Lord Dudley Stewart's motion of the want of confidence in the Aberdeen ministry was negatived. The insurrection is suppressed in Parma.

Great uneasiness prevails at Modena. The Abba Pacha of Egypt is dead, and the government is quietly assumed by Said Pasha.

The Overland India mail had arrived. The English and French ministers to China had visited Loo Choo, and had also proceeded up the Yang Kiang river, and would visit the Yellow river.

LATEST.—Russia asks for an armistice. It is reported, that at the recent cabinet council at Varna (no date given), Austria and Prussia decreed that Russia must first leave the principalities before the Czar's proposals can be considered.

Neutral ships may leave the blockaded Baltic ports. The Emperor of Russia is stated to have said to the Austrian representative, 'Tell your master, if he wishes war he shall have it; but probably neither he nor I will see the end of it.'

Gortschakoff is confirmed commander of the Moldavia and Wallachian army. Constantinople letters state that the Austrian Internuncio expressed himself very strongly opposed to Omar Pasha's presumption in crossing the Danube, after it had been agreed that the principalities should be occupied by Austria.

According to the Paris Patrie, the Russians have completely evacuated the Dobrutchka.

The Russians are fortifying Breslau in the strongest manner.

The French transport Pucelle, with 2,000,000 francs on board for the army in Turkey, came in collision with a steamer off Malaga, and sunk with the treasure.

The Turkish Government has issued a further sum of fifty millions paper money. MADRID, 22.—The city is quiet; but the citizens are still under arms and continue to build barricades.

The troops maintain their position at Retero and around the palace. The Junta of Safety and Defense decreed the reorganization of the national guard.

The ex-minister continues to hold his office until Espartero arrives. M. Pozas, sub-director of the secret police, was shot by the people. O'Donnell said he had seen Espartero, and he would enter the capital with him.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8. The Herald publishes the statement that San Juan is placed under martial law, and publishes the British Commander Jolly's proclamation to that effect.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3. The bark Grape Shot anchored two miles off South Pass, and cleared on Tuesday in a sudden mysterious manner.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8. The contributions to the Washington Monument for the month of July amounted to \$3,800.

North Carolina Election.—Mecklenburg gives 300 majority for Dragg, making a Democratic loss of 344.

was 6,625—showing a gain for Dacken, Whig, of 1,166, being an average gain of 67 to each county, which is 20 less than is required to carry the State.

We are under renewed obligations to our kind obliging young friend, George Clarke, of the House Line of Telegraph for the following dispatch from New Orleans. Clarke is not only a favorite with the 'sterner sex,' but judging from appearances, he is decidedly well thought of by the ladies:

Fire in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9. Large quantities of provisions and Naval stores destroyed. The principal sufferers were Converse & Co.; W. S. Wright & Co. Loss estimated at \$1,000,000; principally insured.

A second despatch says that twenty large stores were occupied by twenty-six firms including, H. A. Millards & Co., Hoddin & Co., Parmele & Brothers and others, all heavy losers. Insured as follows: Sun Mutual Company 100,000; to \$150,000; Home Mutual Co., \$750,000; Liverpool and London \$66,000; Merchant's Co., \$45,000; Louisiana Mutual Co., 35,000; Royal Co., \$35,000; Toronto Co., \$17,000; Mutual Co., \$17,000; Hudson River Co., \$5,000.

Weather extremely hot during the fire. The water gave out. Several men had an attack of coup de soleil.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BARGAINS! GOODS AT COST!

In consequence of the late fire I am determined to sell my stock of Dry Goods at PRIME COST! and my friends and customers especially are invited to call and examine to convince themselves. Particular attention is called to my stock of Silks, Laines, Banges, Gingham, Mantilles, Under Slaves, Collars, &c. Under Old Fellows Hall, Broadway, Frankfort, Ky.

I. P. BLACKWELL. [Com'th. copy.]

Holloway's Pills—Extraordinary Cure of Pimples of the face.—Professor Holloway, of 38, Abchurch-lane, New York, had the pleasure of receiving a letter from Mr. John Baker, of State street, Boston, a letter, dated March 17th, 1854, which is subjoined verbatim:—'Dear Doctor,—Your Pills are entirely good: a few days ago I was under the treatment of Dr. —, of this city, I suffered with pimples of the face to such an extent, that I was frequently obliged to abstain from any kind of exercise, mental or bodily, for weeks together. A short time since, I was seized with violent sickness and vomiting of bile; I, of course, went to my old friend, but finding him out, I went into the stores of Reading & Co., of this city, for a newspaper, and accidentally saw several boxes of your Pills: there I purchased one, took a few doses, and the result was very favorable; by persevering with them, I am entirely cured, and I have to thank you for now enjoying good health.'

The relaxing heat of summer leaves behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendant, loss of spirits. For these we can recommend a speedy and unfailing cure, in the shape of Holloway's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine of great value, and is an approach to the secret of reaching the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organization, and thus to relieve the secretions and the blood of the mæries morbi, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membranes of the stomach and promote the secretion of the gastric juice which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing, and alternative influence imparts general regularity and strength to the action of the secretory organs, and seems to purify the system. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 120 Arch street.—2w.

SPYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DIS-EASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We refer to the certificate of Rich'd Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burdett, Commissioner of the revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hendly, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. A. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known. *See advertisement.

DR. GUYSON'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of disease, or as a Spring purifier of blood, and as a general tonic or restorative, is unrivalled. The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful, and all invalids should make immediate trial of the 'Yellow Dock and SARSAPARILLA.' It cannot injure the most delicate patient.

THEN FLY FROM MINERAL NOSTRUMS TO SEEK hope, life and vigor from this PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY. Therefore, however broken in health and spirits, however languid, exhausted and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration lies in 'Guyson's' Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and persuade him for his LIFE'S SAKE, to try it, and we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health. *See advertisement.

EVANS & CO. Having located in the house formerly occupied by G. W. Walton, on Main street, will be pleased to wait on all who may give them a call. In some goods we can offer great inducements. Call and examine for your selves. EVANS & CO. May 9, 1854.

TO THE PUBLIC. Since the late fire I purchased from J. N. CANNON his entire interest in the firm of CANNON & GAINES, and have disposed of the whole stock in trade to Dr. J. M. Mills. My thanks are hereby tendered for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and I take pleasure in requesting all the friends and patrons of the same to extend their custom to Dr. Mills.

W. A. GAINES. DR. MILLS. Takes pleasure in informing the public that he is located in the room on St. Clair street, formerly occupied by Dr. Munich, adjoining the store of Messrs. Baker & Runyan. He returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, and hopes that the same may be continued.

His stock will shortly be increased and every facility afforded for conducting the business. The community may rely with as much safety as ever upon the genuineness of all his articles. N. B.—Prescriptions will receive particular attention. [June 5, 1854.]

High School for Young Ladies.

FRANKFORT, KY. REV. J. R. HENDRICK will continue the School heretofore under the superintendence of Rev. S. Robinson and Miss H. M. Brown. He will devote his own time entirely to teaching, and also procure such assistance as may be necessary. The course of study will be, as formerly, that of a first class Seminary. Terms per Session of 29 Weeks. Ordinary English Branches, \$15 00. Higher branches, including Mathesis and Latin, 20 00. Ancient Languages, 30 00. Arrangements will be made for instruction in Music and Drawing. Boarding can be obtained by application to the Principal. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September. [Aug. 10-14]

Farm for Sale.

I wish to sell my farm containing 120 ACRES situated on the Georgetown turnpike. There is a good dwelling house, and the necessary out houses upon the place, all of which are in good repair. Terms will be easy to any one wishing to purchase. I can be seen at any time on the premises, and will take a pleasure in showing them to any person desirous of purchasing. Aug. 11-4w. ROBT. A. THOMPSON. Com'th copy.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the FARM upon which he now resides, two miles Northeast of Frankfort, the head of Cedar Cove, containing 143 acres of Land a good Dwelling, Barn and Stable, all complete, with a good spring of first rate water in twenty steps of the door, and a good apple orchard. Any person wishing to purchase such a place will do well to call and examine the premises as early as possible. I will also sell another small TRACT OF LAND near the above named. JAMES MARTIN. August 10, 1854-2w.

ALL FOR A DOLLAR!

5 FARMS 160 acres each, only a dollar apiece! 3 Fine Carriages, only one dollar each! 4 Splendid Plans, only one dollar each! 3 Fine Tons Melons, only one dollar each! 8 Sets Parlor Furniture, only one dollar each! 1 Fine Pair of Horses, for one dollar! 20 Beautiful and Costly Gold Watches, only one dollar each! 3 Choice Libraries, select works, only one dollar each! 10 Magnificent Silk Dress Patterns, only one dollar each! 3 Cash Loans of \$500 for 30 years, together with a host of other choice and valuable prizes, to be had for only ONE DOLLAR! *See where! *WHERE? In the Grand Gift Enterprise at St. Louis. Procure tickets of High Goldwin at the Daguerres Room, corner of St. Clair and Broadway, Frankfort, Aug. 10-14-1854.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JOHN H. CANNON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

FEATHERS,

MILLINERY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

No. 421 Market Street, between Fourth & Fifth

LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 8, 1854.—2m.

FOR RENT.

VALUABLE Mill property situated on Little Benson Creek, in this county, 14 miles from the Kentucky and Tennessee line, and 10 miles from Frankfort, at the Paxton's Mill. For terms, &c. apply on the premises. Aug. 3, 1853.—3w.

FARM FOR SALE.

OFFER for sale my FARM, in Anderson county, Ky., two miles East of Lawrenceburg, containing 230 acres of Land, of which 140 to 150 acres is tillable land, about 60 acres good hemp land, a portion of the wood land set in blue grass; wood and rail timber ample for the farm abundant; and select fruit trees; water excellent abundant, convenient, and lasting for family use and stock. The dwelling House is a white frame, well finished with seven rooms; front and back porches, good cellar, negro, smoke, ice, mill, pump, and poultry houses; large barn, and a fine stable. The entire buildings have been put up in the last few years. Saw and grist mill, blacksmith's and saddler's shops within half a mile of my land. A road to be turned from Lawrenceburg to the Kentucky river has been surveyed touching this farm. Farming utensils, stock and growing crop, can be purchased with the farm, and possession given this fall. Other information can be had by calling on me upon the premises or addressing me at Lawrenceburg, Ky. Also, a LOT in Frankfort, with a two story frame Dwelling upon it containing six front rooms and an ell. A bargain, and liberal time can be had on the above property. August 1, 1854.—ch Com'th \$2.

Grand Prize Ball.

COL. G. DEKORONAY respectfully announces to the young ladies and gentlemen attending his dancing classes in Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington, that he will give a GRAND PRIZE BALL at the Capitol Hotel in Frankfort, on Tuesday Evening, August 15th, 1854.

There will be twelve prizes, six for the young ladies and six for the gentlemen, to be awarded to those who show the greatest proficiency in the social etiquette dancing. None but the scholars attending C. A. DeKor's classes will be allowed to compete for the prizes. The prizes are now on exhibition at the jewelry store of Messrs. Michol & Bro., Third street, near Main and will remain there until the evening of the ball, after which they will be left at Frankfort, next week, and the week following at Lexington. The subscription list is also open at the jewelry store. Price of tickets \$5.

The prizes will be awarded by a committee selected by the parents and guardians of the scholars. July 2nd.

BEN. J. MONROE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office third door from the bridge. July 20

FINE CUTLERY.

RODGERS' Wootenholts and Crook's fine Pen and Pocket knives, many new patterns; Wadé & Butcher's unequalled and justly celebrated patent frame Razors, warranted various sizes and Patterns. Scissors. A large supply at TODD'S BOOKSTORE. April 12.

HATS! HATS!

BURKE & Co's superior fashionable Mole-kiss Hats. Also, boys', men's and children's light Fur, Leghorn and Rice Straw Hats. For Summer wear—a large lot just received by W. M. TODD.

The American Artists' Union.

THE Subscribers to the Work of the Artists' Union are respectfully informed that from the unprecedented favor which they have shown with the terrible (and insistent) in stating that the whole number of Engravings (250,000) will be disposed of within a few months, of which due notice, through the press, will be given. AGENTS are requested to form Clubs and send in their Subscribers without delay. J. W. HOLBROOKE, Secretary. 365 Broadway New-York. July 25-3 ms.

